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- SMALLPOX**. *n. f.* [*small* and *pox*.] An eruptive distemper of great malignity; *variole*.
He fell sick of the *smallpox*. *Wifeman.*
- SMALLY**. *adv.* [from *small*.] In a little quantity; with minuteness; in a little or low degree.
A child that is still, and somewhat hard of wit, is never chosen by the father to be made a scholar, or else when he cometh to the school, is *smally* regarded. *Ajeham.*
- SMALNESS**. *n. f.* [from *small*.]
1. Liteness; not greatness.
The parts in glass are evenly spread, but are not so close as in gold; as we see by the easy admission of light, and by the *smalness* of the weight. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. Liteness; want of bulk; minuteness; exility.
Whatsoever is invisible, in respect of the fineness of the body, or the *smalness* of the parts, or subtilty of the motion, is little enquired. *Bacon's Natural History.*
The *smalness* of the rays of light may contribute very much to the power of the agent by which they are refracted. *Newt.*
3. Want of strength; weakness.
SMALT. *n. f.*
A beautiful blue substance, produced from two parts of zaffre being fused with three parts common salt, and one part potash. *Hill on Fossils.*
To make a light purple, mingle ceruse with logwood water; and moreover turnfoil with lac mingled with *smalt* of bi. e. *Peasam.*
- SMARAGDINE**. *adj.* [*smaragdus*, Latin.] Made of emerald; resembling emerald.
- SMART**. *n. f.* [*meor*, Saxon; *smart*, Dutch; *smarta*, Swedish.]
1. Quick, pungent, lively pain.
Then her mind, though too late, by the *smart*, was brought to think of the disease. *Sidney.*
2. Pain, corporal or intellectual.
Misdeeds are master'd by advice discreet,
And counsel mitigates the greatest *smart*. *Fairy Queen.*
It increased the *smart* of his present sufferings, to compare them with his former happiness. *Arbury.*
To **SMART**. *v. n.* [*meor*, Saxon; *smarten*, Dutch.]
1. To feel quick lively pain.
When a man's wounds cease to *smart*, only because he has lost his feeling, they are nevertheless mortal. *South.*
Human blood, when first let, is mild, and will not make the eye or a fresh wound *smart*. *Arbutnot.*
2. To feel pain of body or mind.
He that is surety for a stranger shall *smart* for it. *Prov.*
No creature *smarts* so little as a fool.
Let pearls of laughter, Codrus! round thee break,
Thou unconcern'd canst hear the mighty crack. *Pope.*
- SMART**. *adj.* [from the noun.]
1. Fungent; sharp; causing smart.
How *smart* a lash that speech doth give my conscience? *Shakespeare.*
To the fair he fain would quarter show,
His tender heart recoils at every blow;
If unawares he gives too *smart* a stroke,
He means but to correct, and not provoke. *Granville.*
2. Quick; vigorous; active.
That day was spent in *smart* skirmishes, in which many fell. *Clarendon.*
This found proceeded from the nimble and *smart* percussions of the ambient air, made by the swift and irregular motions of the particles of the liquors. *Doyle.*
3. Producing any effect with force and vigour.
After show'rs,
The stars shine *smarter*, and the moon adorns,
As with unborrow'd beams, her sharpen'd horns. *Dryden.*
4. Acute; witty.
It was a *smart* reply that Augustus made to one that ministered this comfort of the fatality of things: this was so far from giving any ease to his mind, that it was the very thing that troubled him. *Tilleyson.*
5. Brisk; vivacious; lively.
You may see a *smart* rhetorician turning his hat in his hands, during the whole course of his harangue. A deaf man would think he was cheapening a beaver. *Addison.*
- SMARTLY**. *adv.* [from *smart*.] After a smart manner; sharply; briskly; vigorously; wittily.
The art, order, and gravity of those proceedings, where short, severe, constant rules were set, and *smartly* pursued, made them less taken notice of. *Clarendon.*
- SMARTNESS**. *n. f.* [from *smart*.]
1. The quality of being smart; quickness; vigour.
What interest such a *smartness* in striking the air hath in the production of sound, may in some measure appear by the motion of a bullet, and that of a switch or other wand, which produce no sound, if they do but slowly pass through the air; whereas if the one do smartly strike the air, and the other be shot out of a gun, the celerity of their percussions on

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- the air puts it into an undulating motion, which, reaching the ear, produces an audible noise. *Boyle.*
2. Liveliness; briskness; wittiness.
I defy all the clubs to invent a new phrase, equal in wit, humour, *smartest* or politeness, to my set. *Swift.*
- SMATCH**. *n. f.* [corrupted from *smack*.]
1. Taste; tincture; twang.
Thou art a fellow of a good respect;
Thy life hath had some *smatch* of honour in't. *Shakespeare.*
Some nations have a peculiar guttural or nasal *smatch* in their language. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*
These salts have somewhat of a nitrous taste, but mix with a *smatch* of a vitriolick. *Crew.*
2. [*Cæruleo*, Latin.] A bird.
To **SMATCH**. *v. n.* [It is supposed to be corrupted from *smack* or *taffe*.]
1. To have a slight taste; to have a slight, superficial, and imperfect knowledge.
Such a practice gives a slight *smatching* of several sciences, without any solid knowledge. *Watson.*
Since, by a little *smatching* in learning, and great conceit of himself, he has lost his religion, may he find it again by harder study and an humbler mind. *Deane.*
2. To talk superficially or ignorantly.
In proper terms, such as men *smatter*,
When they throw out and miss the matter. *Hudibras.*
Of state affairs you cannot *smatter*;
Are awkward when you try to flatter. *Swift.*
- SMATTER**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Superficial or slight knowledge.
All other sciences were extinguished from this empire, excepting only a *smatter* of judicial astrology. *Tompe.*
- SMATTERER**. *n. f.* [from *smatter*.] One who has a slight or superficial knowledge.
These few who preserve any rudiments of learning, are, except one or two *smatterers*, the clergy's friends. *Swift.*
- To **SMEAR**. *v. a.* [*mejan*, Saxon; *smieren*, Dutch.]
1. To overpread with something viscous and adhesive; to be smir.
- If any such be here, that love this painting,
Wherein you see me *smear'd*,
If any think brave death outweighs bad life,
Let him wave thus. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
Then from the mountain hewing timber tall,
Began to build a vessel of huge bulk,
Smear'd round with pitch. *Milton.*
Smear'd as she was with black Gorgonian blood,
The fury sprang above the Stygian flood. *Dryden.*
2. To soil; to contaminate.
Why had I not, with charitable hand,
Took up a beggar's issue at my gates?
Who *smear'd* thus, and mix'd with infamy,
I might have laid no part of it mine. *Shakespeare.*
- SMEARY**. *adj.* [from *smear*.] Dawby; adhesive.
A *smear* foam works o'er my grinding jaws,
And utmost anguish shakes my lab'ring frame. *Rena.*
- SMEATH**. *n. f.* A sea fowl.
- To **SMEETH**. or *smutch*. *v. a.* [*ymide*, Saxon.] To smudge; to blacken with smoke.
- SMEGMATICK**. *adj.* [*σμεγματικ*] Soapy; detergent. *Dill.*
- To **SMELL**. *v. a.* [Of this word the etymology is very obscure. Skinner, the most acute of all etymologists, derives it from *smel*, warm, Dutch; because smells are encreased by heat.]
1. To perceive by the nose.
I hear neighbours hear the same musick, or *smell* the same perfumes with themselves: for here is enough. *Collier.*
2. To find out by mental sagacity.
The horse *smelt* him out, and presently a crochets came in his head how to countermine him. *L'Esperance.*
- To **SMELL**. *v. n.*
1. To strike the nostrils.
The king is but a man as I am: the violet *smells* to him as it doth to me; all his senses have but human conditions. *Shak.*
The daintiest smells of flowers are out of those plants whose leaves *smell* not. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. To have any particular scent.
Honey in Spain *smelleth* apparently of the rosemary or orange, from whence the bee gathereth it. *Bacon.*
A work of this nature is not to be performed upon one leg, and should *smell* of oil if duly handled. *Bacon.*
If you have a silver facepan, and the butter *smells* of smock, lay the fault upon the coal. *Swift.*
3. To have a particular tincture or smack of any quality.
My unsoild name, the austereness of my life,
Will to your accusation overweigh,
That you shall stife in your own report, *Shakespeare.*
And *smell* of calumny.
Down with the nose, take the bridge quite away
Of him that his particular to forefend,
Smells from the general weal. *Shakespeare.*

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- A man so *smelling* of the people's lee,
The court receiv'd him first for charity. *Dryden.*
4. To practise the art of smelling.
Whoever shall make like unto that, to *smell* thereto, shall be cut off.
I had a mind to know, whether they would find out the treasure, and whether *smelling* enabled them to know what is good for their nourishment. *Addison's Spectator.*
- SMELL**. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Power of smelling; the sense of which the nose is the organ.
Next, in the nostrils the doth use the *smell*,
As God the breath of life in them did give;
So makes he now this pow'r in them to dwell,
To judge all airs, whereby we breathe, and live. *Davies.*
2. Scent; power of affecting the nose.
The sweetest *smell* in the air is the white double violet, which comes twice a-year.
All sweet *smells* have joined with them some earthy or crude odours.
Pleasant *smells* are not confined unto vegetables, but found in divers animals. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
There is a great variety of *smells*, though we have but a few names for them: the *smell* of a violet and of musk, both sweet, are as distinct as any two *smells*. *Locke.*
- SMELLER**. *n. f.* [from *smell*.] He who smells.
- SMELFEAST**. *n. f.* [*smell* and *feast*.] A parasite; one who haunts good tables.
The ant lives upon her own, honestly gotten; whereas the fly is an intruder, and a common *smellfeast* that sponges upon other people's trenchers. *L'Estrange.*
- SMELT**. The preterite and participle pass. of *smell*.
- SMELT**. *n. f.* [*smelt*, Saxon.] A small sea fish.
Of round fish there are brist sprat, barn, *smelts*. *Carew.*
- To **SMILT**. *v. a.* [*smalta*, islandick; *smelten*, Dutch.] To melt ear, so as to extract the metal.
A fart of earth, of a dusky red colour, found chiefly in iron mines. Some of this earth contains as much iron as to render it worth *smelting*. *Woodward.*
- SMELT**. *n. f.* [from *smelt*.] One who melts ear.
- The *smelters* come up to the allayers. *Woodward on Fossils.*
- To **SMEKE**. *v. a.* [*smere*, Saxon.] To smite wantonly.
Certain gentlemen of the gown, whose awkward, spruce, prim, sneering, and *smelking* countenances have got good preference by force of eringling. *Swift.*
- SMEKKY**. *adj.* Nice; smart; jaunty.
- SMEKE**.
Seeff, how bragg yon bullock bears,
So *smick*, so smooth his pricked ears:
His horns been as brade as rainbow bent,
His dew-lap as lish as lals of Kent. *Spenser.*
- SMEKIN**. *n. f.* A fish.
- SMICKET**. *n. f.* [Diminutive of *smack*, *smacket*, *smicket*.] The under garment of a woman.
- To **SMIGHT**. *Per smite*.
As when a griffin, seized of his prey,
A dragon fierce encount'reth in his flight,
Through widest air making his idle way,
That would his rightful ravin rend away:
With hideous horror both together *smight*,
And force so fore that they the heavens asray. *Fa. Queen.*
- To **SMILE**. *v. n.* [*smaylen*, Dutch.]
1. To contract the face with pleasure; to express gladness by the countenance.
I would, while it was *smiling* in my face,
Have pluckt my nipple from his boneless gums. *Shakespeare.*
The goddess of the mountain *smiled* upon her votaries, and cheered them in their passage to her palace. *Tatler.*
'Twas what I said to Craggs and Child,
Who prais'd my modesty, and *smil'd*. *Pope.*
2. To express slight contempt.
Our king replied, which some will *smile* at now, but according to the learning of that time. *Camden.*
3. To look gay or joyous.
Let their hairs enrich their time
With *smiling* plenty and fair prosperous days. *Shakespeare.*
Birds on the branches warbling. *Milton.*
4. To be favourable; to be propitious.
Then let me not let pass
Occasion which now *smiles*. *Milton.*
- SMILE**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A slight contraction of the face; a look of pleasure, or kindness.
I frown upon him, yet he loves me still —
— Oh that your frowns would teach my *smiles* such skill. *Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream.*
No man marks the narrow space
Twixt a prison and a *smile*. *Watson.*
Sweet intercourse
Of looks and *smiles*: for *smiles* from reason flow,
To brute denied, and are of love the seed. *Milton.*
- SMILINGLY**. *adv.* [from *smiling*.] With a look of pleasure.

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- His flaw'd heart,
'Twixt two extremes of passion, joy and grief,
Burst *smilingly*. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Carnades stopping him *smilingly*, told him, we are not so forward to lose good company. *Boyle.*
- To **SMILT**. *v. n.* [corrupted from *smelt*, or *meit*.]
Having too much water, many corns will *smilt*, or have their pulp turned into a substance like thick cream. *Mastimer.*
- To **SMIRCH**. *v. a.* [from *smack* or *smutch*.] To cloud; to dusk; to soil.
I'll put myself in poor and mean attire,
And with a kind of umber *smirch* my face. *Shakespeare.*
Like the shaven Hercules in the *smirch* worm-eaten tapestry. *Shakespeare.*
- To **SMIRK**. See **SMEKE**.
- SMIT**. The participle passive of *smite*.
Fir'd with the views this glittering scene displays,
And *smit* with passion for my country's praise,
My artless reed attempts this lofty theme,
Where sacred Isis rolls her ancient stream. *Tickell.*
- To **SMITE**. *v. a.* preterite *smote*; participle pass. *smitten*, *smitten*. [*smiran*, Saxon; *smijten*, Dutch.]
1. To strike; to reach with a blow.
So sweet a kiss the golden sun gives not
To those fresh morning drops upon the rose,
As thy eye beams, when their fresh rays have *smote*. *Shak.*
The night of dew that on my cheeks down flows. *Ezek.*
I have *smitten* mine hand at thy dishonest gain.
2. To kill; to destroy.
The servants of David had *smitten* of Benjamin's men, so that three hundred and threescore died. *2 Sam. ii. 31.*
God *smote* him for his error, and he died. *2 Sam. vi.*
3. To afflict; to chasten. A scriptural expression.
Let us not mistake God's goodness, nor imagine, because he *smites* us, that we are forsaken by him. *Wake.*
4. To blast.
5. To affect with any passion.
I wander where the muses haunt,
Clear spring, or shady grove, or sunny hill,
Smit with the love of sacred song. *Milton.*
See what the charms that *smite* the simple heart,
Not touch'd by nature, and not reach'd by art. *Pope.*
Smit with the love of sister arts we came,
And met congenial, mingling flame with flame. *Pope.*
- To **SMITE**. *v. n.* To strike; to collide.
The heart melteth, and the knees *smite* together. *Nabum.*
- SMITER**. *n. f.* [from *smite*.] He who smites.
I gave my back to the *smitters*, and my cheeks to them that pluck off the hair. *Isa. l. 6.*
- SMITH**. *n. f.* [*smid*, Saxon; *smeth*, German; *smid*, Dutch; from *smiran*, Saxon, to beat.]
1. One who forges with his hammer; one who works in metals.
He doth nothing but talk of his horse, and can shoe him. I am afraid, my lady, his mother, played false with a *smith*. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.*
Lawless man, the anvil dares profane,
And forge that steel by which a man is slain:
Which earth at first for plough shares did afford;
Nor yet the *smith* had learn'd to form a sword. *Tate.*
The ordinary qualities observable in iron, or a diamond, that make their true complex idea, a *smith* or a jeweler commonly knows better than a philosopher. *Locke.*
2. He that makes or effects any thing.
The doves repented, though too late,
Become the *smiths* of their own foolish fate. *Dryden.*
- SMITHCRAFT**. *n. f.* [*smidgereet*, Sax.] The art of smithing.
Inventors of pastorage, *smithcraft*, and musick. *Raleigh.*
- SMITHERY**. *n. f.* [from *smith*.] The shop of a smith.
- SMITHING**. *n. f.* [from *smith*.] *Smithing* is an art manual, by which an irregular lump, or several lumps of iron is wrought into an intended shape. *Moxon's Mechanical Exercise.*
- SMITHY**. *n. f.* [*smidde*, Saxon.] The shop of a smith.
His blazing locks sent forth a crackling sound,
And his'd, like red hot iron, within the *smithy* drown'd. *Dryden.*
- SMITT**. *n. f.* The finest of the clayey ore, made up into balls, they use for marking of sheep, and call it *smitt*. *Woodward.*
- SMITTEN**. The participle passive of *smite*. Struck; blasted; killed; affected with passion.
And the flax and the barley was *smitten*, but the wheat and the rye not. *Exod. ix. 31.*
How agree the kettle and the earthen pot together? for if the one be *smitten* against the other, it shall be broken. *Eccles.*
The third part of the sun was *smitten*. *Rev. viii. 12.*
We did esteem him stricken, *smitten* of God and afflicted. *Isa. liii. 4.*
- Tempt not the Lord thy God, he said, and flood.
But Satan *smitten* with amazement fell. *Milton.*
By the advantages of a good person and a pleasing conversation, he made such an impression in her heart as could not be effaced: and he was himself no less *smitten* with Constantia. *Adams.*